



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SOME VACATION LICHENS

GEORGE L. MOXLEY

Last summer I took my vacation in the latter part of August and early in September. I had for some time wanted to learn the nature of the vegetation of the Topanga region late in the season and this was a most excellent time to study it, as it was really the dry end of the third dry season. Finding very little to interest me in the way of ferns and flowering plants, I turned my attention to the collection of some of the lichens of the region.

Topanga Canyon was one of Dr. H. E. Hasse's collecting grounds and he had a ranch in the canyon at one time. About five miles from the ocean the canyon forks, Topanga Canyon proper turning somewhat to the west and Garapito Canyon, up which the paved highway goes, keeping to the north. The Camp where I stayed is about a mile up Garapito Canyon above the forks. The east wall of the canyon, at this point, is mostly of volcanic rock and the west side of a soft gray sandstone.

One plant which I wish to especially mention has intrigued me for some time. I have collected it in canyons on the north slope of Mt. Hollywood, Los Angeles, and found it in the Topanga region, always growing on *Quercus agrifolia*. In its habit of growth it is quite like a lichen, but it has no cortex and, up to 3 or 4 cm. in diameter, looks very much like a pure white mass of fungal hyphae. Larger plants are darker colored in the middle portion. Two or three years ago I sent some material of this to a correspondent for identification but had no reply. Later I sent some to Stanford University, but no one there was working with the lichens and it remained undetermined. Mr. Plitt's comment on the plant was: "Do not know. Probably a fungus. Follow it up if you can." So I sent material to Mr. C. G. Lloyd, of Cincinnati, to see what he would make of it, and his reply was: "I really think the specimen you enclose . . . is a lichen and not a fungus. I have made a section of it and find it is full of chlorophyll and chlorophyll is not supposed to occur in a true fungus." He then suggested that I send it to Dr. Bruce Fink for his opinion, which I did, including all my remaining material, but have had no reply as yet. The fresh plant very much resembles an illustration of *Radulum quercinum* in a paper on that genus by Mr. Lloyd (The Genus *Radulum*, p. 5, fig. 972. 1917), but the likeness may be only superficial. I shall try to secure a quantity of material of this interesting plant the coming season, and if any of the Sullivant Moss Society's specialists desire to run it down I will be glad to hear from them.

Since I wished to keep the weight of my collections as small as I conveniently could, I collected very few of the rock-loving lichens. In the accompanying list I follow the systematic arrangement in Hasse's "Lichen Flora of Southern California." I have included some later collections, but, if no locality is mentioned, the specimens came from the Topanga region. My thanks are due Mr. C. C. Plitt for the determination of most of my specimens.

LIST OF SPECIES.

- Arthonia punctiformis* Ach. On *Juglans californica*, no. 772.
Arthonia polygramma Nyl. On *Quercus agrifolia*, no. 788.
Arthothelium taediosum Nyl. On *Q. agrifolia*, no. 808.
Cladonia pyxidata (L.) Hoffm. Moss covered boulder, no. 760.
C. pyxidata pocillum (Ach.) Flot. On mossy earth, Mt. Hollywood, Los Angeles, no. 838.
C. fimbriata simplex (Weiss) Wain. Mossy boulder, nos. 761, 792. San Gabriel Canyon, no. 875.
C. fimbriata clavata Arnold. Mossy boulder, nos. 761, 792.
Gyrophora phaea (Tuck.) Herre. On sun-bak d volcanic rock, no. 766.
Acarospora xanthophana (Nyl.) Fink. On rocks, no. 765.
Pertusaria lecanina Tuck. On *Rhamnus crocea*, no. 790. On *Q. agrifolia*, no. 804.
P. leioplaca (Ach.) Schaer. On *Q. agrifolia*, no. 775.
Lecanora subfusca (L.) Ach. On *Q. agrifolia*, no. 770.
L. coilocarpus (Ach.) Nyl. On *Cercocarpus*, nos. 784, 786. On sandstone, no. 794. On *Q. agrifolia*, no. 806.
L. albella (Pers.) Ach. On *Cercocarpus*, nos. 779, 784.
L. varia (Hoffm.) Ach. On *J. californica*, no. 774. On *Q. agrifolia*, nos. 801, 803. On *Prunus ilicifolia*, Mt. Hollywood, no. 840.
L. saxicola (Poll.) Ach. On volcanic rock, no. 798.
Ochrolechia pallescens (L.) Mass. On *Q. agrifolia*, nos. 764, 791.
Parmelia soredica Nyl. On dead *Q. agrifolia*, no. 777. "Not mentioned by Hasse."
P. cylisphora (Ach.) Wain. (*P. caperata* (L.) Ach.) On various shrubs, Mt. Hollywood, no. 842.
P. conspersa (Ehrh.) Ach. On rocks, nos. 776, 795.
P. physodes (L.) Ach. On various shrubs, Mt. Hollywood, nos. 845, 846.
Ramalina canaliculata Fries. On *Q. agrifolia*, no. 767.
R. reticulata (Noehd.) Kremp. On *Q. agrifolia*, no. 762.
Blastenia ferruginea (Huds.) Arnold. On *Cercocarpus* and *Quercus*, nos. 875, 799.
Xanthoria lychnea (Ach.) T. Fries. On *Juglans*, no. 773. On *Cercocarpus*, no. 783.
X. lychnea polycarpa (Ehrh.) T. Fries. On various shrubs, Mt. Hollywood, no. 844.
Teloschistes chrysophthalmus (L.) T. Fries. On *Quercus*, *Ceanothus*, and *Rhamnus*, not common, no. 781.
Buellia myriocarpa chloropolia (Fries) T. Fries. On shrubs, Mt. Hollywood, nos. 840, 841.
B. parasema (Ach.) Koerb. On *Quercus*, no. 800.
Physcia stellaris (L.) Nyl. On various barks, nos. 782, 807. Mt. Hollywood, no. 839.
P. pulverulenta pityrea (Ach.) Nyl. On *Quercus*, no. 805.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.